OBITUARY.

PIERRE RICHARD DE LAPRADE. PARIS, Dec. 14 .- M. Pierre Richard de Laprade, the poet and author, is dead.

M. de Laprade was born on January 13, 1812, at Montbrison. In 1839 he published a poem in imitation of Lamartine. Other poetical works tollowed. In 1845 he was sent to Italy to make historical researches for the French Government. He was elected to the French Academy in 1898, and in 1871 was elected to the National Assem-bly.

HENRI MARTIN.

Paris, Dec. 14.-Henri Martin, the well known historian, is dead.

M. Martin was born on February 20, 1810, at Sain Quentin, (Alsne.) His friendship with M. Paul Lacroix led him to deal with history, and with M. Lacroix he issued a History of France in nineteen volumes. Four editions of the history were issued, and in 1869 the Institute awarded to M. Martin the blennial prize of 20,000 francs. He was elected a member of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres, and subsequently a Senator for Aisne, his term expiring in 1885. In 1878 he was elected a member of the French Academy, as a successor

JACOB FREDERICK KRAUSS.

Boston, Dec. 14.—Professor Jacob Frederick Kranss, a noted Oriental scholar, is dead. He was born Vurtemburg in 1819. He lived about seventeen year in Jerusalem and the East, and secured one of the most ancient manuscripts of the Pentateuch. Professor Krauss came to this country in 1847, and became known as a lecturer and pastor during the next four years, being settled two years over the Reformed Church in Eden, N. Y. He then went to Jerusalem. and returned in 1868.

CORNELL ALUMNI AT DINNER.

SPEECHES BY PRESIDENT WHITE AND EX-GOVER NOR CORNELL

The fourth annual dinner of the New-York Alumni Association of Cornell University was held a Martinelii's last evening. There was a large attendance. Before the dinner hour, 8 p. m., the following ticket was elected for the com ing year: President, Calvin Tompkins; vice presidents, Joseph C. C. Hendrix, S. P. Sears, Francis W. Hal sey; secretaries, H. L. Fairchild, J. Dagobert Messner treasurer, Chas. H. Willmarth and Executive Committee, Eugene Frayer, Wm. E. Lucas, A. Buchman, D. J. Tomp kins, J. P. Sturges, R. C. Kenl, L. L. Seaman, and John Frankenheimer.

Ex-Assemblyman Henry L. Sprague, the president of the association, sat at the head of the table. On his right sat President Andrew D. White, next to whom was ex-Governor A. B. Cornell. At Mr. Sprague's left sat Erastus Brooks. President White responded to the first toast, "The University." He said, in part: Of all experiences in the year, this, on the whole, is the most pleasant. It is becoming more and more recognized that we need improved methods in education. Two of the first classical scholars sent out from one of the most prominent of our New England colleges, are obliged to confes that they cannot read the classics without the aid of a dictionary. I have no fault to find with the theory of the good old studies in the good old way. I believe with Mill that differences in methods of education lead to the bringing out of truths. New studies in the new way are as destrable as the old studies in the new way are as destrable as the old studies in the new way. Cernell University remains firm in the principles she amounced eighteen years ago. Of the University let me say, first of classical studies: Never has better work been done than at present. I believe that there is danger in our education of the development in too great a degree of one branch of study. The German language is a good offset to this tendency. He who is familiar with the masterpleces of Goethe and Schiller and other prominent Germon authors will not be in great danger of mereantilism.

I suggest, that though our alumint be not so powerful as these of some other institutions, that those efforts be Governor A. B. Cornell. At Mr. Sprague's left sat Erastus

in great danger of mercantilism.

I suggest, that though our alumni be not so powerful as those of some other institutions, that these efforts be directed toward the erection of an alumni halt. There are more than 1,000 alumni, and more than this number of those connected with the university who have not yet graduated. If you will raise \$40,000 in five years, I will ask the privilege of adding \$10,000. (Applause.) In conclusion let me say, despite all that is said to the contrary, that I have no ambition outside my university purposes. (Ambianse.) [Appla

purposes. [Applause.]
A toast was next drunk in silence to the memory of
Ezra Cornell. Letters of regret were read from George
William Curtis, Henry W. Sage, Joseph B. Foraker and
others. Then ex-Governor Cornell, who was received
with continued applause, spoke in part as follows to the
toast, "The duties of good citizenship":

with continued applause, spoke in part as follows to the toast, "The duties of good citizenship":

I passed four years at the Academy in Itheoa, and devoted my energies on each Friday to getting exoused from making a speech before my colleagues. [Applause.] In consequence I passed four years there without making a speech. I take it that the first duty of good citizenship is to obey the law; the next duty is for every man to earn a living; and when you have met those duties, the duty of good citizenship depends very much upon the individual and the circumstances surrounding him. The political duty is one which is sadily neglected in a community like this among the cultivated classes, who have no more influence in the political affairs of this great city than though they lived in Pennsylvania or Ohio, It is their own fault. I don't know that we can do any thing to recall them to a sense of their duty. An association like this may do much toward it. I think that the President's suggestion of a hall of the alumni would be in the direction of good citizenship. [Applause.] the direction of good citizenship. [Appl

THE CHICAGO MARKETS STRONG.

INCREASE IN THE PRICE OF WHEAT, PORK AND LARD---CORN LOWER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHICAGO, Dec. 14.-Wheat to-night is 11s cents higher than last night, corn nearly a cent lower Provisions of all kinds were higher, and strong; pork 20230 cents a barrel higher, lard and ribs 5215 cents higher. While the "Cull" pointers on wheat have not paid very handsomely as yet, they have been right. If the feeling is any promise of the future course of the figures these latter will keep on up. It is hard to explain the advance in wheat too. The receipts are ample, the stocks and visible supply extraordinary, yet despite these "bearish" circumstances the "shorts" are greatly alarmed and the "bulls" very confident of a further appreciation.

It is said that there is an enormous shortage about the wheat pit. There have recently been sellers of all kinds; sellers of wheat to hedge against "long" corn, sellers who wanted to "bear" the market and thought wheat the safest thing to hammer; flually the sellers who went "short" be cause they believed in 85 or 90 cent grain. This enormous "short" interest is getting alarmed and there are those who believe that before the market gets evened up January wheat will be at \$1 05, and May at \$1 10. The receipts have been dropping off a little, but not much. Word comes from the Northwest, however, that they are likely to be very much less, 100 cars less, within thirty days. It was said yesterday that the Northwestern miliers had raised their price for wheat 2 cents. To-day there was a report that they had raised their figures again to-day. The weather in the West is turning cold. This it is claimed will improve the inspection of corn. It was one of the "bear" arguments to-day; but the speculative situation in corn is regarded with suspicion now, and rightly so. Prices are so high that honest outside buyers run the risk of having the figures manipulated down on them; and on the other hand the stock is so small and the speculative situation so strong that the short seller might be beaten 10 cents a bushel. In other words, the big manipulators in this market can put corn up 10 cents or down 10 cents as they please. Corn has become an especially hazardous game to play; just like any other where the chance of profits in case of a the Northwest, however, corn up 10 cents or down 10 cents as they please. Corn has become an especially hazardous game to play; just like any other where the chance of profits in case of a winning are enormous. Provisions are going up apparently. They are still relatively under the price of hors; but the speculative situation is becoming strong. The Lester crowd not having made money on corn, the Schwartz and Dupee crowd pocketing most of the profits before Lester's friends thought of buying, they will try to engineer a "boom" in the February options of lard and pork. The "boom" is pretty certain to come too, for it is becoming apparent, despite the denials, that the packers are all "long," and the Jones, Ream, Singer crowd will have to scramble to get back their "shorts."

A PROBABLY FATAL ASSAULT.

Boone A. Seers, aged 69, who boarded with John Degan, at No. 198 Water street, went home at a quarter past one o'clock yesterday morning and finding the door of Degan's rooms, one of which he occupied, fastened, forced it open. As he entered Degan assailed him with a hammer, beating him brutally about the face and head, with the short end of it, inflicting no less than ten cuts, and as many bruises. Seers was rescued from his assailant by his wife and another woman who lived on the same floor. He staggered to the York street police station. He was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, where it was thought last night that he could not recover. Degan was arrested and indentified by his victim. He is a notorious ruffian and served seven years in the Penitentiary for kicking his wife to death in 1875.

ANNUAL MEETING OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH

At the annual meeting of Plymouth Church last evening General C. T. Christensen said in his annual report that the additions to membership during the year have been 67, and the removals 60. The total membership 4 2.555. One of the features of the year's work was the formation of a Chinese Sunday-school in the Bethel. The formation of a Chinese Sunday-school in the Bethel. The following officers were elected: Cierk, Frederick C. Manvel; treasurer, S. V. White; deacons for three years, C. T. Christensen, R. W. Ropes and H. L. Fratt; deacons to fill vacancies caused by the resignations of George H. Day and B. F. Blair, S. S. Ferris and W. C. Beccher; deaconesses, Mrs. E. W. Beccaer and Mrs. F. H. Pratt. The financial statement showed that the total receipts for the year were \$55,172 47, of which \$37,000 was derived from pew rents.

The great etching by Martial, the famous French eicher, described in yesterday's Tribune, can be seen in the well-known print shop of Fr. Keppel its

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.

LITTLE DISCUSSION BY REPUBLICANS. THE CHICAGO CONVENTION TO BE A DELIBERATIVE BODY-TALK ABOUT LOGAN, ARTHUR AND BLAINE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Dec. 14,-It has been an interest-ing feature of the National Committee here that there has been so little discussion of Presidential candidates. Under ordinary circumstances half a dozen "booms" would have been well under way by this time, and yesterday's meeting would have been surrouunded by a crowd of partisans of the respective candidates, who would have held eager debaters over their claims. Nothing of this kind was seen. There was no outward sign, so far as the discussion of candidates was concerned. that a Presidential campaign is near at hand. In fact the names of candidates were rarely mentioned even in private talk. The general feeling seemed to be that it was a poor time to pick particular candidates, but a good time to do all that is ossible toward making sure that the nominee of the Convention can be elected.

It seemed to be believed that the Chicago Convention would be a really deliberative body, untrammelled by pledges and instructions to a degree unknown in the recent history of the party. This would be due partly to the system of electing delegates by districts, of which many districts would avail themselves and partly

the feeling that the political situation made it necessary that the party should try to find the best man for the nomination, rather than to allow itself to be torn apart by the struggles of rival candidates. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, expressed the feeling of the more conservative class, when he said: "I don't believe the Republicans of Connecticut will send any man to the Convention who is known as the partisan of any candidate. They will pick out the best men in the State, and tell them to go there and deliberate, and try to find the best candidate."

This idea that all personal considerations must be laid aside and the Convention act solely for the good of the party. was frequently expressed, not only in private talk, but in the speeches of members of the committee. Of the little discussion that went on about candidates, more turned upon President Arthur than any other, apparently because he is regarded as the only avowed candidate now in the field. General Logan is supposed to be a candidate also, but there is no open sign of it. It nust be said that there was a noticeable lack of that enthusiasm for General Arthur which a candidate who is believed to be strong with the people generally evokes, and confidential expressions that his nomination was unlikely were dropped by men who are regarded as friendly to him. On the other hand, expressions of general approval of his administration as wise and successful, and of the feeling that he has made a good President, are frequent here, especially among Congressmen.

An interesting statement of the situation was made by a Western Senator, who is not a member of the National Committee. He said: "I've travelled a great deal in the past few months, and talked with hundreds of leading Republicans in the West. I find a general feeling for the nomination of a New-York man. New-York is to be the battle ground and we want a man who is strong there. We believe that the business interests of the country, which naturally centre there, would come to the aid of a New-York man more promptly than any other. But it must be a man in whose favor New-York is united in. If the delegation is divided

and there is quarrelling the Convention will turn to

some other State for a candidate," It is a fact of interest here that solid delegations n the interest of particular candidates will be much harder to obtain hereafter than they have been. The system of district conventions will tend to a greater degree of independence among delegates. The fusing of an entire delegation together by the enthsiasm generated at a State Convention and the system of cementing them by resolutions, even where are no positive instructions, cannot be relied upon now. The friends of candidates must either capture each of the district conventions in turn, where such conventions are held, or must rely upon the great popular strength of their candidate to command for him the support of the State in any event. The candidacies, both of President Arthur and General Logan, present interesting questions under this very head. In 1880 General Logan was bitterly opposed in his canvass for Grant by under out of the nineteen Congressional Districts in Illinois.

Probably a considerable portion, at least, of this element would oppose his nomination to the Presidency, and the Illinois delegation would thus be divided. ivided.

A prominent Republican Senator said to-day in beaking of the meeting of the National Committee:

I was amazed to find so little talk of a Presidential

deney, and the Illinois delegation would thus be divided.

A prominent Republican Senator said to-day in speaking of the meeting of the National Committee; "I was amazed to find so little talk of a Presidential candidate as I did among the men at that meeting. I do not see any sign that there is a crystallization of sentiment anywhere in the Republican party for or against any Presidential candidate. I have no reason to suppose that Blaine is a candidate, or that he has any expectation of receiving the nomination; and yet to my mind his chances of being nominated after perhaps two days have been spent in balloting, are away out of sight of those of any other candidate. If the Convention should get into a deadlock I presume Blaine could be nominated with a rash."

This Senator, it might be added, is not a personal friend of Mr. Blaine. He continued: "I heard of one thing Logan did in that committee that pleased me. He is a candidate, of course, but when Brents, of Washington Territory, moved that Washington Territory and Dakota have six delegates each in the Convention, just as Kansas once had, on the ground that they would be States by the time the Convention meets, if Congress was not Democratic, Logan was too independent to try to curry favor. Brents looked at Logan and made some remark about seeing the friends of the people out there. But Logan got up, Logan like, and practically said the whole thing was ridiculous. That's the kind of thing I like Logan for."

If the predictions of New-York politicians are verified, New-York will also be much divided in case President Arthur is a candidate.

Gossip has it that the leaders of the New-York City machine are feeling much more kindly toward the President than they were at the time of the Richfield Convention; but there is no question that some of Stalwarts are bitterly opposed to his nomination, Several of them have been in this city during the past few days. One of them predicted that one of the largest outside delegations ever sent to a National Convention woul

to postpone for the present. GENERAL LOGAN AS A CANDIDATE

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH] WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- Ex-Senator Jerome B Chaffee, of Colorado, who has been here for several days as a member of the Republican National Committee, said this evening, in an interview concerning the Presidential question, that while he regards General Grant and Mr. Blaine as the two great leaders of the Republican party-each having a large following among the masses-he nevertheless knows that neither Grant nor Blaine is a candidate for the Presidency or desires the nomination. He went on to say that he thinks General Logan would be an available candidate and would receive the cordial and earnest support of both Blaine and Grant, "He has," said Mr. Chaffee, "a clean record in a long civil and military career. Having served the country with distinction in both capacities, he is loved by his soldier comrades and respected by the country at large; and his nomination would tend to unify and harmonize the party, which would insure his triumpha telection."

NAVAL OFFICERS SENTENCED.

Washington, Dec. 14.-Lieutenant Uriel Sebree, who commanded the Pinta at the time of her col lision with the brig Tally Ho, has been found guilty by a court martial of culpable neglect and inefficiency in the discharge of his duties on that occasion, and sentenced to be suspended from rank and duty for the period of three years, to retain his present number in his grade during that time, and to be publicly reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy. The sentence is considered too severe, and will undoubtedly be mitigated.

Captain A. W. Johnson, the commander of the Pow-

duties at the time of the collision between the Powhatan and the schooner Druid, was found not guilty and and the schooler Druid, was found not guilty and seguitted. The finding of the court will probably be disapproved. Lieutenant Charles A. Stone, who was the watch officer of the Powhatan at the time of the collision. approved. Lieutenant Charles A. Stone, who was the watch officer of the Powhatan at the time of the collision, and who was also tried by court martial on similar charges, was found gulity and sentenced to be suspended from rank and duty for the period of two years on waiting orders pay, to retain his present number in his grade during that time, and to be publicly reprinanded by the Secretary of the Navy in general orders. The action of the court in this case will probably meet with the approval of the Navy Department.

DELAY IN SENATE REORGANIZATION. NO IMPORTANT LEGISLATION EXPECTED FOR WEEKS -THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-There is a disposition on the part of the Democrats to oppose the reorganiza-tion of the Senate. Some Republican Senators expect to see two or three days consumed in a useless debate on the subject, a waste of time which will accomplish no results and only tend to defer the consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules. The discussion of the rules, some Senators seem to think, will occupy the attention of the Senate for six weeks and possibly two months. It s probable, therefore, that no important legislation will be accomplished before the second or third week in January.

Under the resolution offered by Mr. Edmunds in the Senate yesterday, the election of a President pro tempore would come up in the ordinary course of business on Monday. It seems certain, however, that it will be allowed to lie on the table and that the Senate will not elect its presiding officer until after the holiday recess, and then only if the state of Senator Anthony's health should permit him to assume the duties of the office. Republicans and Democrats alike are united in their desire to honor Mr. Anthony by their votes, but there also prevails a feeling that it is their duty to avoid the danger which would arise if by an unlooked-for combination of circumstances the question of Presidential Under the resolution offered by Mr. Edmunds in tion of circumstances the question of Presidentia succession should become a matter of dispute of

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT EXPECTED ON WEDNESDAY-RUMORS ABOUT CHAIRMANSHIPS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 14 .- It is expected that Speaker Carlisle will announce the committees next Wednesday, thus giving them an opportunity to complete their organization before the beginning of the holfday recess. This will also enable the fifty fortunate men who get chairmanships to appoint about ferty hungry Democrats to clerkships in time to draw pay during the recess for doing nothing. Thus it will be seen that the arrangement will be agreeable to all concerned. Some of the older Democratic members sharply

criticise the energetic efforts which, they say,

Perry Belmont is making to supplant S. S. Cox and pre vent him from obtaining the place upon which his heart is set—the chairmanship of Foreign Affairs. One of them to-day said: "It seems to me that Mr. Belmont betrays a woful lack of sense, as well as of respect for age and experience, in seeking to crowd Mr. Cox to the wall. Mr. Belmont has been here only two years, and his career as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs completely demonstrated his inaptitude and unfitness to be a member, much less the completely demonstrated his magnitude unfitness to be a member, much less the chairman, of that committee. To use a slang expression, his present efforts are extremely 'cheeky' to say the very least." There is understood to be no danger, however, that Mr. Cox will miss the object of his ambition.

A Democratic Congressman who conversed with Mr. Blackburn to-day said he felt keenly burt, more, perhaps, because the Speaker had failed to consult with him respecting his own assignment to a committee than on account of the Speaker's refusal to respond to the argent request that he be placed at the head of the Appropriations Committee. To another Democratic Congressman Mr. Blackburn is reported to have said that if he could not be chairman of the Appropriations Committee he would accept no chairmanship and did not care for any place whatever.

In addition to the probable chairmanships published in to-day's Tantuw, it is regarded as settled that Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, will be placed at the head of the Education and Labor Committee, and that Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, will be chairman of the Committee on Revision of the Laws. It is also thought now that no New-York Republican will be assigned to the Committee on Appropriations.

To-day the Speaker Amess Blackburn, of Kentucky, Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, Keifer, of Ohio, and Reid, of Maine.

OBJECTING TO AN INQUIRY. THE DEMOCRATS DO NOT WANT THE DANVILLE MURDERS INVESTIGATED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Dec. 14.-The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives has already shown that while it is ready to go almost any length to protect an Irishman abroad who claims to be an American citizen, it is equally ready to prevent an inquiry to ascertain whether proper protection has been given to certain American citizens at home who happen to be negroes. Mr. Hewitt's resolution in favor of O'Donnell was brought into the House last Monday and adopted by unanimous consent. To-day a resolution drawn by Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, identical in form with the O'Donnell resolution, was offered by Mr. Horr, of Michigan, who ered. It was read by the clerk as follows;

ered. It was read by the clerk as follows;

Resolved, That the House bring to the notice of the President the case of the recent murder of several persons claimed to have been cliticens of the United States, and the serious injury of several other persons, also claimed to be such citizens, at Danville, in the state of Virginia, in the hope that the President may ascertain whether the said persons so municred and injuried were citizens of the United States, and if so whether the killing and injuring of said citizens, if they were such, were in contravention of the provisions of the municipal law of the State of Virginia, or of any law of the United States.

The reading of this resolution raised a tempest among the Democrats, twenty of whom sprang to

among the Democrats, twenty of whom sprang their feet before the concluding words had been read by the elerk, and shouted a chorus of read by the clerk, and shouted a chorus of objections the instant he uttered the last syllable. Colome Morrison, who led the chorus, was recognized, and his objection was sustained as soon as the Speaker could make himself heard above the tumult. Mr. Cabell, of Virginia, who represents the Danville District, was on his feet, veciferously declaring that he had no objection to make. "The gentieman from Virginia is out of order," ahouted the Speaker, as he pounded his desk vigorously. Quiet was finally restored, and the matter was dropped.

WHISKEY MEN ASKING FOR RELIEF. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,]

Washington, Dec. 14.—The representatives of the whiskey interest are on hand early, and systematic preparations are making for another effort to extend the bonded period. A conference was held to-day at the Capitol, and another is appointed for to-morrow, after which an appeal to Secretary Folger is to be made. Among those present at to-day's conference were Congressmen Jordan, Follett and Lefevre, of Ohlo; Willis, Thomoson and Robertson, of Kentucky; Findlay, of Maryland, and ex-Commissioner Raum. Mr. Willis sented his draft for a bill to extend the bonded period two years, which had been pronounced good by Commissioner Raum. It provides that the time within which distilled spirits heretofore entered in warehouses upon which the tax has or shall become due after December 1, 1883, shall be required to be withdrawn, be extended for a period not exceeding two years from the date the tax has or would ave fallen due, provided that such extension shall not be made, in any case, unless upon the warehouse bond shall be indorsed a written request therefor, and an acknowledgment of liability under the bond for the period for which the extension is granted. The bill also provides for an allowance for leakage for the extended period, to be allowed upon the same scale provided by law, and to be calculated upon periods of two months each.

SEEKING TO REPEAL THE TEST OATH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 -S. S. Coxcame to the ront to-day and asked the House to repeal the test oath mmediately. Mr. Bouteile, of Maine, promptly objected. Mr. Cox regards the test oath as an invidious discrimination against the gentlemen in Congress who took an active part in the late attempt to destroy the Union. Mr. Bou-telle says that so far as he has been able to learn, they do not so regard it, nor do they seem anxious for its repeal.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Washington, Dec. 14.—In the House this morning, Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, offered as a ques-tion of privilege a resolution directing the architect of the Capitol, during the Christmas holidays, to remove the desks now in the hall and make such arrangement of the ceases now in the man and make such arrangement the seats of members as will bring them together in the smallest convenient space, without affecting the right of members to occupy the seats already selected by them, and to provide suitable writing tables in the rear of the chamber and in the looby. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Hoblitzel, of Maryland, introduced a joint resolu-Mr. Hobitzei, of sharyand, introduced a joint resona-tion requesting the President to issue a proclamation urging the various religious denominations throughout the country to commemorate December 23, 1883, the one-hundredth anniversary of the surrender by George Washington of his commission as Commander-in-Chief of

Washington of his commission as commander-in-chief of the Army. Referred.

Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, introduced a bill providing for the removal of obstructions of the free navigation of the navigable waters of the United States. Referred.

Mr. Ranney, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to es-tablish the Marine Signal Board of the United States, with a view of having adopted a code and system of marine lights and fog signals. Referred.

The House, at 12:45, adjourned until Monday.

APPOINTMENT OF HOUSE CLERKS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-The Clerk of the House made the following appointments to-day: John A Palmer, of Virginia, index cierk, vice Judson Holcombe, clerk, vice W. E. Morris, of Pennsylvania. General Clark says he will retain a few of the assistant clerks until those recently appointed to the offices become acquainted with their duties.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, December 14, 1883. PROTESTING AGAINST A LAND GRANT .- H. Skipwith, at-PROTESTING AGAINST A LAND GRANT.—H. Skipwith, attorney in fact of the Florida parishes of Louisiana, and West Steever, of counsel, presented to the Secretary of the Interior to-day the protest of those parishes against the granting of lands within their limits to the New-Orleans Pacific Railroad Company or to any other corporation. On October 10, 1810, the convention extended to the United States a friendly invitation to come into the domain and assume jurisdiction, the Government of the State of West Florida being then in full possession. The Government of the United States thereupon took possession of the district as requested, and it has since formed a part of this country.

IN MESCORY OF JUDGE BLACK.—A meeting of the members of the bar of the United States Supreme Court will be held in the court room on Monday, to take appropriate action with regard to the death of the late Judge Black.

CONSIDERING THE O'DONNELL CASE.—The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members, except Secretary Folger, who is indisposed. It is understood that the case of O'Donnell was again under consideration. More INDIANS TO VISIT WASHINGTON.—Permission has been granted the Mescalero Indians to send a delegation to this city to lay before the Secretary of the Interior their grievances arising out of the occupation of a part of their land by Jicarilia Indians, who were recently removed to that reservation.

INSPECTION OF EGYPTIAN RAGS.—The Secretary of the Treasury has requested the Secretary of State to instruct the United States Consul-General in Egypt to direct his subordinates to inspect all rags gathered for export to the United States. It is proposed that such rags shall be boiled under pressure or thoroughly fumigated with sulphurous acid gas before shipment. There are now belonging to one New-York firm over 6,000 tons of rags stored in Alexandria, Egypt, awaiting shipment to the United States.

IMMIGRATION STATISTICS.-The total number of in grants arrived from the principal foreign countries dur-ing the month of November, 1883, was 35,393 as against 40,625 in 1882. For the eleven months ended Novem-ber 30, the number of immigrants was 536,430, against 686,676 in 1882.

MISS KEISER'S PISTOL SHOT. MORE ABOUT HER RELATIONS WITH DUNN

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE BY HIS MARRIAGE TO MRS. ALEXANDRE-DUNN'S RECORD.

The features of Miss Keiser, as she lay in her coffin at Taylor's undertaking shop, No. 163 Bowery, yesterday, showed no traces of the storm of passion and emotion in the midst of which she had taken her life. The face was pale and the expression calm, but somewhat severe. The straight and prominent nose, the compressed lips, the strong and rigid chin gave to the face a somewhat masculine aspect which was still further heightened by the delicate fringe of hair which shaded the upper lip. It was both a striking and a handsome face. One would say it belonged to a woman who possessed great determination of character, and was not likely to become a victim to her feelings. On the coffin were a wreath of lilies and a cross of roses; to the latter a card was attached on which was written "Sympathy. Mrs. Florence Morrill." Many people called during the day to view the body, including a number of ladies. They were profuse in their expressions of sympathy for the unfortunate weman, and many went so far as to say they thought it was a pity that she had not shot Dunn instead of herself. If among these visitors there were any relatives of the unfortunate women, they said nothing to indicate it. Coroner Martin, accompanied by Dr. Jenkins, called in the course of the day and granted a burial permit. A gentleman arrived who would not give his name but who said that he had just arrived from Utica and was a friend of the family of the dead woman, and that he was commissioned by them to accompany the body to Utica. Mrs. Paul Keiser, Miss Keis er's mother, and some members of the family live in that city. It is rumored also that the dead woman

has a brother living in New York. Mr. Taylor, the undertaker, had intended to send the body of Miss Keiser to Utica on the 11 p. n train from the Grand Central Depot last night, early in the evening the mysterious man from Uti called at the shop in the Bowery and gave instru tions to hold the body till this morning, when

will probably be sent to Utjea. A FURTHER STATEMENT BY DETECTIVE LOWEL S. J. Lowell, the private detective who was er gaged by Miss Keiser on the day that she committee snicide, to ascertain whether Dunn was or was n married Mrs. Alexandre, gave some particulars in addition to those published in yesterday's TRIBUNE regarding the information that Miss Keiser had given him when engaging him. He said: Miss Keise told me that she first became aware that Dunn wa paying attention to Mrs. Alexandre at Saratoga las summer. It was this, coupled with his neglect of her, which so incensed her that she threatened to cloudy and threatening weather. The temperature ranged shoot Dunn. It was after this incident that she gave Dunn \$1,500 to pay his and his mother's expenses at Saratoga. After Dunn and his mother returned to New York, she that she frequently went out driving with them and repeatedly visited both at the Windsor Hotel. Mrs. Alexandre then occupied room No. 441, on the fourth floor. Dunn's room was at that time No. 549 on the 5th floor. Miss. Keiser told me that her jealous suspicions of Mrs. Alexandre, which had been allayed for a while after the outburst at Saratoga, were again aroused and tha about two weeks ago she called on Mrs. Alexandre at the Windsor Hotel and told her the nature of her relations with Dunn. She charged Mrs. Alexan dre with seeking to supplant her in Dunn' affections, but Mrs. Alexandre assured her that she was a wealthy woman, and, far from intending to marry Dunn, she was resolved soon to enter a con-vent. Miss Keiser said she believed that Mrs. Alex-andre was a widow, and a member of St. Thomas's Church. As to Dunn's means of earning a hveli-hood, she told me that she understood he was a

hood, she teld me that she understood he was a gambler, and was entirely dependent upon his winnings for his support; that he was a member of the Blossom Club, where he frequently played cards, and also had a regular engagement once a week to join a card party at Delmonico's.

"I am a rough man," continued Lowell, and my business does not tend to make me over-sensitive; but I never had a case given me which so strongly engaged my sympathies. Miss Keiser's story, as she told it to me with tears and sobs, would move the heart of any man," Then he added with sudden energy: "By——, if I were that girl's brother, I'd——, well maybe I'm saying too much; but you know what I mean." Mr. Lowell hastily put a handkerchief to his eyes and complaining of a cold in the head and in a moment had recovered his professional calm.

WHAT IS SAID AT THE WINDSOR HOTEL.

At the Windsor Hotel the chief topic of conversation throughout the day was the tragedy of Thursday. The sympathies of every one seemed to b with the unfortunate Miss Keiser and strong denunciations of Dunn's conduct were frequently uttered. Many persons went so far as to express regret that she chose herself as the only victim of her pistol. Dunn was described by different men who knew him as a cold, heartless man who had few ao quaintances and no friends. It was said that his manner in conversation gave a strong impression that he wished to conceal something of which he was ashamed. It was not known that he had any mess down-town, and it was known that what dealings he had in stocks were managed from hotel. Mrs. Lilian Alexandre had been much the hotel. Mrs. Linas Alexander in the hotel before the marriage with Dunn, and when that occurre the had the sympathy at least of the men in the notel. It was said that she was a wealthy and athotel. It was said that she was a wealthy and attractive young widow and had come to New-York from Chicago. She has lived in the hotel for five years, Miss Keiser was well known at the Windsor. She visited Dunn and his mother there frequently, and often took dinner with them. Within the last two weeks she called at the hotel several times

and often took dinner with them. Within the last two) weeks she called at the hotel several times seeking Dunn in vain.

Robert P. Schofield, the private detective on duty at the Windsor, said to a Tribung reporter: "I was near Mr. and Mrs. Dunn's room when the servants told me that loud and angry conversation could be heard coming from there. I went to their door. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn spoke so low that I could not hear what they were saying, but presently I heard Miss Keiser cry: 'You have wronged me and you will be sorry for it.' Mrs. Dunn said something and Miss Keiser replied fiercely: 'You're a liar,' repeating it four times. As she fairly shricked these words I could hear her moving toward the door. I stepped back into a passage way to be anobserved; there was a pause and silence in the room for an instant, and then came the pistol shot."

The reporter asked to see Dunn at the hotel, but word was brought down that he was not in. A note was then sent, asking Dunn if he cared to say anything in regard to the story of Detective Lowell which was published in yesterfay? TRIBUNE. He sent down the verbal reply that it was "ali a lie."

TALK AT THE HOUSE WHERE MISS KEISER LIVED.

TALK AT THE HOUSE WHERE MISS KEISER LIVED. At the private boarding-house in West Fortyfourth-st. where Miss Keiser had lived since September it was learned that Dunn had seen her every day until a few weeks ago. He would either call at the house or she would go riding with him and his mother or go out with him in the evening. It was hatan, who was tried by court martial on charges of cul-pable negligence and inefficiency in the discharge of his of Pennsylvania; F. H. Richardson, of Georgia, assistant well understood both at the boarding-house and at

the Windsor that Dunn and Miss Keiser were engaged to be married, and Dunn's mother treated her always as a prospective daughter-in-law. But toward the end of November Dunr began to neglect Miss Keiser and she told her landlady about her suspicions of Mrs. Alexandre. On Evacuation Day Dunn had asked Miss Keiser to go with him to his club to see the parade. He broke his engagement without sending a word of explanation, and Miss Keiser went to the Windsor to find out what was the trouble. While she was talking with Dunn's mother Mrs. Alexandre came into the room and Miss Keiser accused her of trying to come between her and Dunn. It was then that Mrs. Alexandre protested that she would not marry any man, least of all such a one as Dunn, and that she intended to enter a convent soon. Miss Keiser's fears were quieted for a time. On December 4 the prospective nun went quietly from the hotel alone with Mr. Dunn and they were married by the Rev Dr. Watkins, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, two persons connected with the church acting as witnesses. The newly married couple took a wedding journey her always as a prospective daughter-in-law. But The newly married couple took a wedding journey to the Brevoort House, where they stayed until a

DUNN'S CAREER IN NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

George W. Dunn's name appears in the directory with the office address of No. 72 Broadway. A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday found the offices of the Old Dominion Copper Mining Company at that number, but the officials of the company seemed innumber, but the officials of the company seemed in-disposed to tell much about Mr. Dunn. They said, however, that he had been the first president of the company, but had resigned that position two years ago and had not been near the office for twelve months. They also said that he had no office in the building and they understood that he had been speculating in stocks. A prominent broker said last night at the Windsor Hotel that Dunn's speculation was small in amount and fitful in nature. Accordnight at the Windsor Hotel that Dunn's speculation was small in amount and fitful in nature. According to a well-known "sporting man," Dunn came to this city from Philadelphia about five years ago and lived for some months at the St. James Hotel with a woman whom he introduced as his wife. It is hinted by some that the Mrs. Dunn of that date and the dead woman are one and the same person, for Dunn frequently said that his wife came from the interior of the State. Dunn at the time gambled heavily, and he has been well known to "sporting men" ever since. About two years ago he entered into [speculation in stocks and became identified with various copper mining companies which are with various copper mining companies which are said to have been started as a rule principally as stock-speculating affairs. He is well known in Philadelphia. For the last two seasons he has spent the winter at the Windsor Hotel, where his mother lives, and she has been in the habit of paying his bills at the hotel.

Mr. Dung complained several years ago that a

bills at the hotel.

Mr. Dunn complained several years ago that a publication in The Tribune charging him with being an expert gambler was a libel. Proofs were submitted to him and he witudrew his demand for a retraction. The reporter who saw him at that time called at the Windsor Hotel yesterday and sent up a caed to Mr. Dunn, but lhe answer came back that nobody was in. Subsequently Mr. Dunn said that Mr. Dunn was not in; but she refused to say anything about the suicide.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the pust twenty-four hours. Washington, Dec. 14 .- A cold wave is now advancing south and eastward from Montana and Dakota over the Mississippi Valley. The storm centre on Thursday morning north of Lake Huron has moved southeast to the Upper St. Lawrence Valley with increasing and with brisk to high winds from the Missouri Valley to the lakes. Threatening weather with rain has prevailed from the Gulf States to Kansas, Missouri and the Lake region and now extended to the Middle Atlantic States, region and now extended to the animal Atlantic States, but partiy as snow in the Upper Lake region. The temperature has risen in the Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States and fallen from the Upper Lakes and extreme northwest to the Western Gulf States, Southwesterly winds are prevailing in the Atlantic States, northwesterly winds from the Upper Lakes and extreme northwest to the Western Gulf coast.

Indications for to-day. For New-England, rain and snow followed much colder air weather, high northwesterly winds, rapidly rising

For the Middle Atlantic States, rain turning in north-ern portion to light snow, followed by much colder fair weather, brisk and high northwesterly winds, rapidly falling barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

M HOURS: Mornin	Night 4 5 6 7 8 1	91011	inc
3			30,
7		76317	
3			30
19			
15			

The diagram shows the barometrical varietions in this city by teaths of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the its hours preceding ndulight. The tregalar white line represents the oscillations by the moreoury during those hours. The broken or dotted line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudman's Planmacy, sid Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 15,-1 a, m .- The movement in the barometer vesterday was downward. Light rain, the amount of which was inappreciable, was followed by between 36° and 53°, the average (45%) being 14% 45go higher than on Thursday.

Clear orfair and colder weather may be expected to day in this city and vicinity.

PRESIDENT O'DONNELL ARRESTED.

A crowd of striking compositors in Printing House Square, near the Franklin Statue, last night were dispersed by a squad of police. John R. O'Donnell, the president of Typographical Union No. 6, was not satisfied with the action of the police, and nade himself the rallying point of the crowd. The rally was effected. Mr. O'Donnell, being a conspicuous portion of the crowd, was then arrested and taken to the Fourth Precinct Station, where he was placed in a cell on a charge of disorderly conduct in calling a crowd of irresponsible persons together. He was held in \$500 ball, which was furnished by Patrick Driver, of No. 73 Chatham.st. Ben-jamin F. Adams and Harry Cole, two of O'Donnell's asso-ciates, were arrested later, and passed the night in the police station.

DESERTED BY HER HUSBAND.

A well dressed young woman, who gave the name of Mrs. Flanagan, applied to the Kings County Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday for aid in securing support from her husband, who had abandoned her. She said that two years ago had abandoned her. She said that two years ago when she was employed in the Arlington Hotel, in Saratoga, she became acquainted with a young man named John Flanagan, of wealthy parentage, who was spending the summer there. He married her in opposition to the wishes of his family and they had two children. Two months ago they went to Brooklyn and boarded at Court and Butler sts., and the husband sought employment. Failing to secure it, he left his wife without means of support on Friday of last week. She had since heard that he was in Saratoga and she wanted a warrant for his arrest.

THE NATIONAL COLOR COMPANY.

TRENTON, Dec. 14 .- Judge Dixon, in the United States Circuit Court to-day, authorized Alfred D. Chancellor, receiver, to sell the property of the National Color Company after January 1. If, however, the Directors meanwhile settle all the unpaid expenses of the receivership, and all the outstanding expenses of the company designated by the receiver as due, it is ordered that the receiver deliver to the stockholders the property in his custody, provision being first made for the payment of the costs of all the pending suits.

TWO PRETENDED DEATHS.

WORCESTER, Dec. 14 .- Hiram Chase, of this city, disappeared from the home of the father of his first wife in Milbury, last September, under circumstances indicating that he had drowned himself. His second wife had gone to Nova Scotia on a visit to her parents, and he received a telegram announcing her death. He ostensibly went there to attend the funeral, and returned two or three days before his final disappearance. It now appears that the death of his wife in Nova Scotia was pretended, the object being to secure \$2,000 insurance in the Order of the Golden Cross, of which both were members. Mrs. Chase was alive at her father's in October, and she then said that her husband was living in Buffalo. dicating that he had drowned himself. His second wife

All the new books at low prices, and rich and stefully bound sets and single volumes, in the new leathers, for presents, are shown by White, Stokes & Allen, 182 Fifth-ave.

INSTEAD OF TRIFLING WITH A BAD COLD. ise Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, and save your Lungs and Throat much dangerous wear and tear.

Leland's Sturtevant House. Desirable suites of Rooms for families on Broadway, 2ctn and 29th sts. Rooms, with board, \$3 and \$3 50 per day. Rooms, European plan, \$1 to \$10 a

Purchases sent home in good shape and nicely packed from Hall, Nicoll & Granbery's, 20 and 22 John-st., en 10 Maiden-lane.-[Exchange.

No Christmas Table should be without a bottle of Angos-turn Bitters, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits! Premature loss of the hair may be entirely prevented by the se of Burnett's Cocoaine.

Limoges Novelties.
(ROOKWOOD POTTER).
Artistic Gourds, Vases and Jugs.
Silk Plush Odor Cases. Cut Crystal Bottles.
Above filled with Lundborg's Perfumes and Cologne.
For sale by Dealers.
Depot, No. 24 Barclay-st., cor. Church-st.

Coigate & Co.'s Cashmere Bouquet Tollet Soap lovelty and exceptional strength of its perfume are the ar fascinations of this luxurious article.

MARRIED.

GRIFFEN-BURDSALL-At Port Chester, N. Y. on There day, December 13, 1883, at the residence of the bride parents, by Friends' ceremony, Anna C., daughter of Eliwoo Burdsall, to John D. Griffen, Jr., of New York.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

BRYAN—At Rudson, N. Y., on the 18th inst., Eliza Ary, wife of William Bryan, aged 74 years.

EDWARDS—On Friday, December 14, at the home of hee daughter, Amanda L. Sanglier, 340 Pearlast. Brooklyn, Sarah, widow of Joel Edwards, of Delaware County, Penn., Sarah, widow of Joel Edwards, of Delaware County, Penn., Funeral services at 1 p. m. Sunday, 16th.
Delaware County, Penn., Chicago, Philadelphia and Brainard, Minn., papers please copy.

GREEN WOOD—In Brooklyn. on Wednesday, December 12, 1883, Louisa, danghter of the late Isane Greenwood, of Providence, R. I.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her brother. John Greenwood, 174 Remsenst, on Saturday, the 15th Inst., at 2 colock, p. m.

HILL—Snddenly, at her late residence, No. 112 West 43d-t. DIED.

2 colock, p. m.

HILL—Suddenly, at her late residence, No. 112 West 43d-st,
Miss Isabelia Hill.

Remains will be removed to Montgomery, New-York, for interment on Saturday morning, December 15.

HICKS—At Great Neck, L. I., on 14th inst., Benjamin Hicks,
in 94th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence at 2 p. m. on Second-day, 17th
inst.

inst.

A special train will leave Long Island City at 1 p. m. and
Flushing at 1:15 p. m.; returning, leave Great Neck at 3:45,
In erment next day in Friends' ground, Manhasset.

Flushing at 1.15 p. m.; returning, leave Great Nock at 3:45, In-crment next day in Friends ground, Manhasset.

PECK—Suddenly, at Rye, N. Y., December 14, 1883, Mary R. daughter of the late Jared Peck.

Relatives and friends are in vited to attend the funeral services at the residence of her brother, Jared V. Peck, on Monday, the 17th inst., at 10:30 o'clock, a. m.

Train leaves Grand Central Depot at 9:05.

SMITH—On December 12, at the Woman's Hospital. "Zoe Aureha, wife of ex-Dock Commissioner Henry A. Smith, aged 65 years and 1 day.

TRUE—After a short illness, Emily Fitch (Lily), wife of Arthur True, only daughter of Charles Grant and Sarah B. Wilson, and granddaughter of the late Judah Frieble, of New-Haven, Conn. Funeral on Saturday from 185 Church-st., New-Haven, Connafter the arrival of the 8 a. m. train from this city,

VAN VALKENBURGH—On Wednesday, the 12th inst. Aaron Van Vaikenburgh, in the 6eth year of his age, Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral sen vices at his late residence, No. 889 5th-ave., on Saturday the 16th inst, at 1 o'clock, p. m. Interment at Woodlawn.

Piease omit flowers.

Special Notices. Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway, will sell at auction Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 17, 18 and 19,

at 3:30 p.m. A COLLECTION OF BOOKS, INCLUDING A LIBRARY OF OLD AMERICANA,

Among which are Early Boston Printed Volumes. Works on the War of Independence, New-England Histories; a copy of Purchas's American Pilgrimages, folio, 1625; FRENCH ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

and other French Literature, including the First Edition of GERMAN LITERATURE.

With the Finely Illustrated Kupfer Bibel, 4 vols. folio, 1731; and Sandvaart's "Teutsche Academie," 4 vols. folio, 1695, SPANISH, ITALIAN AND OTHER FOREIGN

LANGUAGES; CHOICE ENGLISH BOOKS, many being FINELY ILLUSTRATED,

and including Bishop Burnet's History of His Own Time, with 280 extra Engravings (all old), 4 vols. folio; Cabinet of Books decorated by Cruikshauk, "Crowquili," Leech, "Phis," and other British comic artists; Works on the East Indies (chiefly British), Pine Volumes with Colored BOTANICAL PLATES; STANDARD ENGLISH WRITZES, good editions; Drama and Theatrical Biography; The Arts, Her-aldry, Antiquities, Poetry, History, Fiction; The Greek and Latin Classics-including some rare old editions of Good Authors in fine old bindings; Set of the Works of the English Church Fathers; Cobbett's Celebrated Register &c. &c., &c.

WEDNESDAY, December 19, at 2 p. m., A collection of Fine and Valuable COPPER COINS and MEDALS, including a choice variety of FOREIGN CROWNS.

THURSDAY, December 20, at 3:30 p. m. THE LIBRARY OF THE LATE ALVIN C. BRADLEY, comprising Standard Works in General Literature, History, Biography, Poetry, Classics; including THE DELPHIM EDITION BY VALPY, Recent Publications, &c., &c. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, at 2 p. m.,

A Valuable Collection of COINS, MEDALS, &c., including many Kare American, English and Aucient Coins, Gold, Sit ver and Copper.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Dec. 21 and 22, at 3:30 p. m. A collection of VALUABLE AND ELEGANT BOOKS, Comprising Standard and Rare Works in English Literature; also, Handsome Illustrated Books in Fine Bindings and Con-dition, Books for Children, &c., &c.,

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS. Artistic Memorials.

The NEW-ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartford, Coll.
Quarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. I.

Fine monumental and building work in Grants. Drawings
and estimates furnished without charge. Corres; micros splicited. N. Y. Office, 1,321 B'way. C. W. CANFIELD, Asta

Waltham Watches.

FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS, DIAMONDS AND RICH JEWELRY, MUSICAL BOXES, FANCY GOODS. STUART & SHEPARD. 2 Maiden-lane, near Broadway

Christmas Appeal for Poor Children.

The Children's Ald Society has for thirty years been caring for the little street children of New-York, the newsboys, boxtblackeners, little peddlers, street sweepers, "baggage smashers," and the thousands of little girls who gather rags and bones, sell papers, or work at home in the tenement-houses. These poor children are a great throng. Very many are homeless and friendless, some wander about ragged and barefooted in the snow and winter's storm; many are hungry and heart-

sick, as those for whom no man careth.

Who will help the Society to make one happy day for these children of poverty ! Who that thinks what his own children would become, thus thrown out into the bitter life of the streets, can refuse to make Christmas day a bright one to these little victims of misforcune.

The best Christmas gift to the homeless orphan is a home. One hundred dollars will send five homeless children to a home in the far West. Sixty dollars will put shoes on the bare feet of sixty needs little ones. Sixty dollars will give a plain hot meal for a month to 100 hungry children. One hundred dollars will give a good Christmas dinner to several hundreds of boys in a

a good Chisamas and C. Lodging House.

Who will help to make Christmas holidays happy to those who have few bright days? Children's Aid Society, 19 East 4th-st., New York, nber, 1883.

December, 1883.
Gifts of provisions and clothing may be sent to the Central Office, No. 19 East 4th-st., New Yor. City, or will be called for, if the address be forwarded.
Donations of money may be inclosed to any of the undersigned. If in checks or post office orders, made payable to GEORGE S. COE, Treasurer.

WM. A. BOOTH, President, 20 Nurseurs.

GEORGE S. COF, Treasurer, American Exchange Nationel Bank, 128 Broadway,

American Exchange Nationel Bank, 12s Broadway.

WORK OF THE YEAR.

There were during the past year, in our six lodging houses, 13,717 different boys and girls; 297,399 meals and 231,24,4 lodgings were supplied. In the 23 day and 14 evening schools were 14,182 children, who were taught, and parily fed and clothed; 3,449 were sent to homes, mainly in the West; 1,550 were aiffed with food, medicine, etc., through the "Sick Children" at Masion"; 4,140 children enjoyed the benefits of the "Summer Home" at Bath, L. I. (averaging about 350 per week); 459 girls have been instructed in the use of the sewing machine in the Girls Lodging House and in the Industrial Schools; \$10,130 12 have been deposited in the Fenny Sayings Banks. Total number under charge of the sected during the year, 37,937.

the year, 37,037.

Congress Water,—Superior to all. Catharic, aiterative, A specific for disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, eczema, malaria and all impurities of the blood.

Avoid crude, harsh waters, "native and foreign." Such waters are positive irritants and impair the digestive organs Home-Made Preserves.

PURE CURRANT JELLY, SPICED AND CA FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, PICKLES, &c. AND CANNED FRUITS, JAMS, JELLIES, TURLES, etc.
Housekeepers can get the above articles made from old-fashioned home receipts, and warranted pure, by sensing SARAHS, Mckallayll, SARAHS, Mckallayll, SARAHS, Mckallayll, Sarawski, Blooklyn, N. Y.
Goods stored until fall. Circulars with references and prices

The Public are Cordially Invited to

AN INSPECTION OF OUR ORIGINAL AND SPECIAL ART DESIGNS, PATTERNS AND COLORINGS OF WALL PAPER

FR. BECK & CO., MANUFACTURERS. CORNER 7TH-AVE. AND 29TH-ST.

Also sole agents for

LINCRUSTA-WALTON

Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure specify delivery at destination, as an transatiantic mails are forwards; by the fastest vessels available.

For ego mails for the week ending December 15 will close at this office as follows.

SATURDAY—At 3:30 a. m. for Europe per Sa. Celvic, via queenstown netters for Germany, &c., must be directed "per cente", at 3:30 a. m. for Schand direct, per Sa. Circassia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Circassia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Circassia, via Autwerp, at 11 a. m. for Europe, per os. Main, via Southampton and liremon; at 1:30 p. m. for Cuba and West indica, per 3:8. Niagura, via Havana: at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per Sa. Framcorough, via Barbudos.

Mails for China and Japan, per Sa. Occanic, via San Francisco, close here December '11 at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Flij Islands, per Sa. Australia, via San Francisco, close here December '14, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Flij Islands, per Sa. Australia, via San Francisco, close here December '14, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Flij Islands, per Sa. Australia, Colony of the production of the per Sa. Australia, via San Francisco, close here December '14, at 7 p. m. Thankshalle of Colony of the per Sa. Australia, Via San Francisco, close here December '14, at 7 p. m. Thankshalle of Colony of them.

The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged by the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to han Francisco. Mails from the least arriving ON FINE at day Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are disputched thence the same day.

HENRY O. PEARSON, Passimantee. Post Office, New-York, N. Y., December 7, 1935.